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that annuity, a beneficiary of an insurable interest rate who was the current spouse at both the time of the retiree's retirement and death may, within 2 years after the former spouse's death, remarriage, or loss of eligibility under the terms of the court order, elect to receive a current spouse annuity instead of the annuity he or she had been receiving.

The election is effective on the first day of the month following the event causing the former spouse to lose eligibility.

- (i) Upon the death of the current spouse, a retiree whose annuity is reduced to provide both a current spouse annuity and an insurable interest benefit for a former spouse is not permitted to convert the insurable interest rate to a reduced annuity to provide a former spouse annuity.
- (j) An employee or Member may name only one natural person as the named beneficiary of an insurable interest rate. OPM will not accept the designation of contingent beneficiaries and such a designation is void.
- (k)(1) An election under this section is prospectively voided by an election of a fully reduced annuity to provide a current spouse annuity under §842.612 that would benefit the same person.
- (2)(i) If the current spouse is not the beneficiary of the election under this section, a retiree may prospectively void an election under this section at the time the retiree elects a reduced annuity to provide a current spouse annuity under §842.612.
- (ii) A retiree's election to void an election under paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section must be filed at the same time as the election under §842.612.
- (3) An annuity reduction under this section terminates on the first day of the month after the beneficiary of the insurable interest rate dies.

[52 FR 2061, Jan. 16, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 54679, Nov. 20, 1992]

§ 842.606 Election of a self-only annuity or a one-half reduced annuity by married employees and Members.

(a) A married employee may not elect a self-only annuity or a one-half reduced annuity to provide a current spouse annuity without the consent of the current spouse or a waiver of

spousal consent by OPM in accordance with §842.607.

- (b) Evidence of spousal consent or a request for waiver of spousal consent must be filed on a form prescribed by OPM
- (c) The spousal consent form will require that a notary public or other official authorized to administer oaths certify that the current spouse presented identification, gave consent, signed or marked the form, and acknowledged that the consent was given freely in the notary's or official's presence.
- (d) The form described in paragraph (c) of this section may be executed before a notary public, an official authorized by the law of the jurisdiction where executed to administer oaths, or an OPM employee designated for that purpose by the Associate Director.
- (e) A request for waiver of the spousal consent requirement must be by letter and fully state the basis for the request.
- (f) The amount of the reduction in the retiree's annuity for a one-half reduced annuity to provide a current spouse annuity is 5 percent of the retiree's annuity.

[52 FR 2061, Jan. 16, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 54679, Nov. 20, 1992]

§842.607 Waiver of spousal consent requirement.

- (a) The spousal consent requirement will be waived upon a showing that the spouse's whereabouts cannot be determined. A request for waiver on this basis must be accompanied by—
- (1) A judicial determination that the spouse's whereabouts cannot be determined; or
- (2)(i) Affidavits by the employee or Member and two other persons, at least one of whom is not related to the employee or Member, attesting to the inability to locate the current spouse and stating the efforts made to locate the spouse; and
- (ii) Documentary corroboration such as tax returns filed separately or newspaper stories about the spouse's disappearance.
- (b) The spousal consent requirement will be waived based on exceptional circumstances if the employee or Member